CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-0995
J.M. Price House
716 Stablersville Road
Parkton, Baltimore County
1800 ca.
Private

The circa 1800 J.M. Price House is representative of the many vernacular stone buildings constructed throughout rural Baltimore County in the early 19th century. The dwelling was erected in the vicinity of Parkton in the Seventh District, which was the largest and most populated region of the county in latter part of the 19th century. Prior documentation suggests that the house dates to the 18th century and served as a still house operated by Captain James Calder. The 1850 county atlas, however, depicts the structure as occupied by J.M. Price. The house is situated in the town Parkton, a major railroad stop for the Northern Central Railway. Located just about twenty-five miles north of Baltimore City, the community grew from a small crossroads town in the mid-1800s to an important late 19th century stop along the Northern Central Railroad. The village was home to about fifty people in 1881.

The J.M. Price House is a two-and-a-half-story dwelling of solid random rubble stone construction. Two reconstructed stretcher bond brick interior chimneys rise from the gable ends of the building. The side gable roof, which is clad in asphalt shingles, changes pitch at the eave and has a more shallow grade as it extends over a two-story, three-bay-wide porch that spans the width of the parged façade, or southwest elevation. Square wood posts support the second story, which features a square-edged wood balustrade, and the porch roof. A flight of stairs on a stone foundation ascend to the side of the second story porch. A side entry with sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with four-light sidelights over paneled dado and two 6/6 windows with square-edged wood surrounds and round-edged wood sills pierce the first story. A central sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door flanked by two 6/6 windows with square-edged wood surrounds and round-edged wood sills is centrally located on the second story. A one-story, shed-roofed addition clad in vinyl siding projects from the southeast elevation. The rear, or northeast elevation, is distinguished by the presence of a one-story, one-bay-square gabled portico that dates to circa 1940 and two gabled dormers that are equally spaced on the roof. West of the dwelling is a circa 1940 garage of wood frame construction clad in flush-vertical-board siding with a front gable roof clad in wood shingles. The two stone foundations that are extant on the property are banked into the hillside and appear to date to the early 19th century and feature random rubble stone construction.

Inventory No. BA-0995

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

	-						
1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred na	ame)				
historic	J.M. Price Hou	se (preferred)					
other	Old Stone Hou	se					
2. Location							
street and number	716 Stablersvil	le Road				not for	publication
city, town	Parkton					vicinity	
county	Baltimore Cour	nty					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of a	ll owners)		
name	Eleanor Duvall	Spruill					
street and number	230 3rd Street				telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Cheraw		state SC		zip code	29520	
city, town 5. Primary L	Towson	tax map 12 f Additional Data	tax parcel	164	tax I	D number	1700006851
Contril Contril Determ Record Histori	buting Resource buting Resource nined Eligible for nined Ineligible fo ded by HABS/HA	in National Register District in Local Historic District the National Register/Marylan or the National Register/Maryla ER rt or Research Report at MHT	d Register and Register				
6. Classifica	tion						
Category districtX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownershippublic _X_privateboth	government _ health care _	landscaperecreationreligion _socialtransportawork in prunknownvacant/noother:	n/culture ation rogress		ng No	ncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total ting Resources the Inventory

7	Descri	ntion
	200011	Peron

Inventory No. BA-0995

Condition

excellent	deteriorated
X good	ruins
fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1800, the vernacular J.M. Price House is a two-and-a-half-story dwelling of solid random rubble stone construction. Two reconstructed stretcher bond brick interior chimneys rise from the gable ends of the building. The side gable roof, which is clad in asphalt shingles, changes pitch at the eave and has a more shallow grade as it extends over a two-story, three-bay-wide porch that spans the width of the parged façade, or southwest elevation. Square wood posts support the second story, which features a square-edged wood balustrade, and the porch roof. A flight of stairs on a stone foundation ascend to the side of the second story porch. A side entry with sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with four-light sidelights over paneled dado and two 6/6 windows with square-edged wood surrounds and round-edged wood sills pierce the first story. A central sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door flanked by two 6/6 windows with square-edged wood surrounds and round-edged wood sills is centrally located on the second story. A one-story, shed-roofed addition clad in vinyl siding projects from the southeast elevation. The rear, or northeast elevation, is distinguished by the presence of a one-story, one-bay-square gabled portico that dates to circa 1940 and two gabled dormers that are equally spaced on the roof.

West of the dwelling is a circa 1940 garage of wood frame construction clad in flush-vertical-board siding with a front gable roof clad in wood shingles. The one-story, one-bay-square building has a cinderblock pier foundation and an offset entry with no door.

The two stone foundations that are extant on the property are banked into the hillside and appear to date to the early 19th century and feature random rubble stone construction.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-0995
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape archited law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1800 capresent		Architect/Builder (Jnknown
Construction da	ites 1800 ca.			
Evaluation for:				
	National Register	N	Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The circa 1800 J.M. Price House is representative of the many vernacular stone buildings constructed throughout rural Baltimore County in the early 19th century. The dwelling was erected in the vicinity of Parkton in the Seventh District, which was the largest and most populated region of the county in latter part of the 19th century. Prior documentation suggests that the house dates to the 18th century and served as a still house operated by Captain James Calder. The 1850 county atlas, however, depicts the structure as occupied by J.M. Price. The house is situated in the town Parkton, a major railroad stop for the Northern Central Railway. Located just about twenty-five miles north of Baltimore City, the community grew from a small crossroads town in the mid-1800s to an important late 19th century stop along the Northern Central Railroad. The village was home to about fifty people in 1881. Surrounded by rural agricultural farms devoted primarily to dairy production, the small village was bisected by the York Turnpike. The intersection of this major transportation route with that of the railroad rendered the small town as the center of trade for a ten-mile radius. The area of the Seventh District historically consisted of rolling hills, traversed by major transportation corridors. It was supported by the cultivation of wheat, corn, oats, fruit, dairy, and the breeding of cattle.

Vernacular buildings tend to have little to no stylistic detailing and are typically constructed by local builders with locally available tools and materials. Vernacular architecture accounts for the majority of the built environment and reflects the traditions of society, rather than the whims of the architect. Throughout Baltimore County, there are a number of vernacular stone houses from this period. Stone was readily available in the county, with both marble and granite quarries located throughout the region. Commonly, these random rubble stone dwellings are two stories in height, single-pile with side gable roofs. This continuity of form is a result of folk architecture and the reliance on constructing forms that had been built by the previous generation.

¹ Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

² J.C. Sidney, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850); see also Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkings, 1877).

³ J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA) p. 872.

⁴ Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, editors, Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture, (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. xv-xvi.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0995

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	.50 Acre	_=	
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	New Freedom	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1800, the J.M. Price House has been associated with the thirty acres of land known as tax parcel 164 of map 12 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

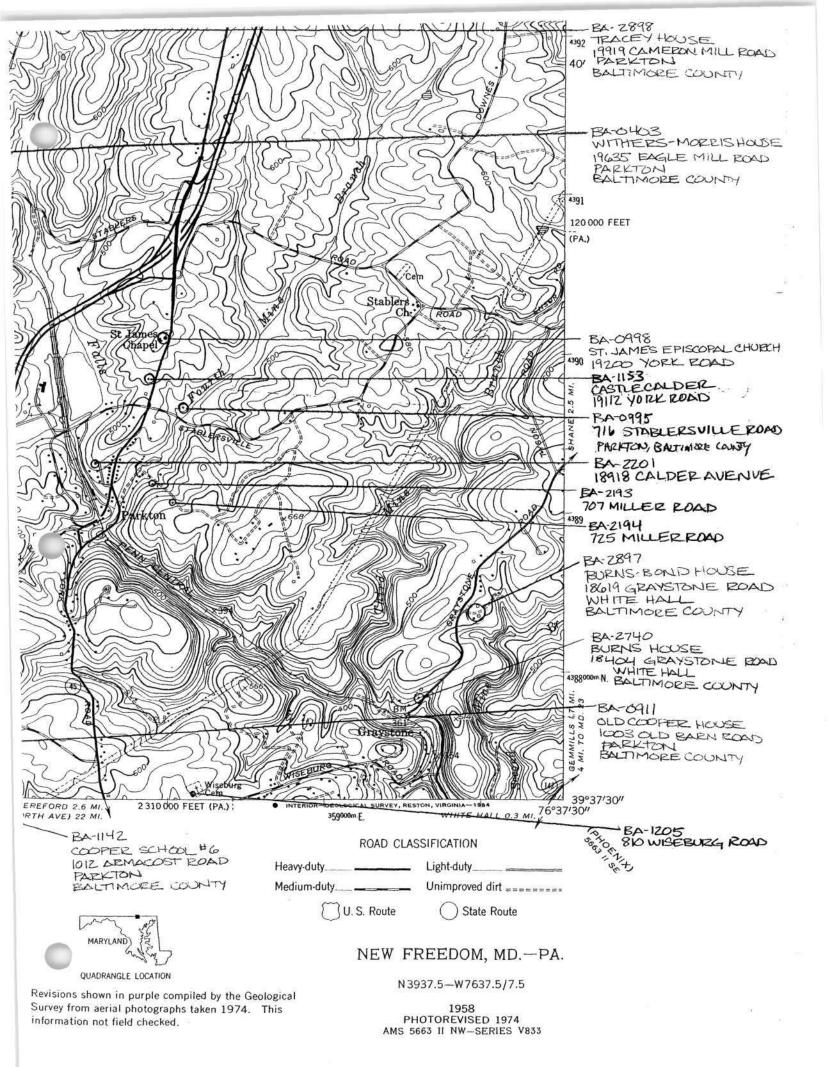
name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 15, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-0995 716 STABLEZSUILLE ROAD, PARKTON BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD TRACERIES 3/2001

1063

MD SHPO

W. CORNER



BA-0995
716 STABLERSVILLE ROAD, PARKTON
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2001

Zof3

MD SHPO

E. CORNER



BA-0995 716 STABLERSVILLE ROAD, PARKTON BAUTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES 3/2001

3/2001 MD SH00

GARAGE

3063

6A- 995

OLD STONE HOUSE - 1700s - 716 Stablersville Road, just west of Fourth Mine Branch, Parkton vicinity. Stone house of primitive design, 2-½ stories, 3 bays wide, gable-roofed; inside end-chimneys; second-story gallery or porch. Family tradition holds that this was Captain James Calder's stillhouse. Shown on 1850 map as J.M. Price's, as Mrs. Emack's in 1915 atlas. Owner: Eleanor D. Spruill.